American Citizen. His career of glory through life was unstained by crime; and his death was felt as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS *of general Washington* is the condensed result of long experienced, matured reflection and strong anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining indissolubly the federal Union: the danger of indulging too much in party feelings:—the necessity of supporting public credit at home:—of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations: of encouraging foreign intercourse free frm foreign attachments:—are so many lessons of prudence which we should do well to bear in constant remembrance. Why therefore should not his legacy of wisdom and affection, be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? An ornament to our apartments, while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed Edition.

The Publishers are determined that the Address shall be printed on paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving, & shall in all respects be a companion worthy that great State paper.

As errors are known from various causes to find their way into the most important writings, the publishers feel it their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public, of the authenticity of the copy from which this splendid Edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

MR. GEORGE BRIDPORT will complete the Design; of which the following is an outline:—The introductory part of the Address, in highly finished ornamental penmanship, shall form the upper part;—the other parts of the plate, shall be appropriate ornaments;—in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication by Mr. *Sully* the Surrender of the British Army at York-town, October 19, 1781.

The Address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and appropriate character, designed for this purpose by Mr. Fairman, and to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than will be necessary to execute this Address; & when it shall be compleated, the type and the matrices in which it was cast shall be utterly destroyed; so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died, *first in War; first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen.*

The paper, of the first quality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr. Amies. The INK shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials.

The signature of General Washington from which it is proposed to execute a fac simile for this publication, is that which he affixed to the Constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed; Thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man and in the history of his Country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette, will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN: and the Typographical part executed by *John Binns.* They will take especial care of the execution of their several duties in this respect, and they will call to their aid, all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the Sciences and Arts, so as to make the "*Farewell Address*" no mean specimen of the state of the Fine Arts in the United States.

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splended edition of Gen. Washington's "*Farewell Address,*" it is expected it will be ready for delivery, with the Splended Edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next. That the public may have a more perfect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this Tribute to the memory of him who was "a Conqueror for the Freedom of his Country! A "Legislator for its Security! A Magistrate for its Happiness," it is not intended to solicit any Subscriptions until the Ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed. It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a Copy, payable on the delivery of the Engraving. Philadelphia, July 31.

Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.] FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1818. [No. 5329.

Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.

September 1, 1813.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of 3½ per cent is this day declared for the last half year, on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

P. H. MINOR, Cash'r.

September 1

This day is published,

AND for sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

The Controversy between M. B. & Quæro,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspapers in the year 1817, on some points of

ROMAN CATHOLICISM:

To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of Indulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT.

Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received by schooner Mark-Time, [proof

20 casks large grained powder tower proof
10 fine do do do
5 musket do do do
5 containing 25 canisters each

This powder is of the very first quality London tower proof, and the large grained is of extra strength, manufactured expressly for duck-shooting. Also,

21 hampers Bristol Bottles.

September 3

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received for sale,

25 cases men's and boys' fine and coarse shoes, of superior quality
15 puncheons Demerara, St Croix and [Antigua rum
3 casks lemon juice
3 boxes fresh lemons
20 half bbls mess beef
50 kegs excellent small twist tobacco
30 do large do
18 hhds leaf tobacco

August 26 2w

Committed

TO my custody some time past as runaways, a Negro woman and two children. The Negro woman calls herself *Ann Butler*, and says she is free, and came from Nottingham in Prince George county upwards of seven years ago to this county, where she has lived as a free person ever since.—She is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a very dark complexion, and appears to be about 28 years of age—had on when committed an oznaburgh shift, an old white cotton petticoat, and a red calico frock.—Her oldest child is a boy, who is called *Thomas*—of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 5 years old.—The other is a girl, who is called *Ann*, also of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 3 years old. The owner is desired to come and take them away, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs, for their prison fees, &c.

THO. A. DAVIS,
Sheriff of Charles County.

July 24 2m

50 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Saturday morning, the 15th inst. negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miss M'Call, by trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow and has been in the habit of obtruding himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—has a down look when spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, having various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES SANDERSON.

August 17 tf

Notice.

ALL persons having any unsettled accounts with the subscriber, or any demand whatsoever against him (individually) are requested to exhibit the same immediately for adjustment, and all who are indebted to him are earnestly requested to make payment, as he is desirous of closing his particular Books, and accounts of any former transactions unconnected with present business. JOHN G. LADD.

August 29 2w

Land for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 30 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood, Fonte and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. M'Pherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 ws

Old Rye Whiskey, &c.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received from Baltimore, per schr Luminary,

5 hhds } old rye whiskey, of a superi-
40 bbls } or quality

And from New-York,

7 pipes country gin, equal to Pierpoint's so celebrated

IN STORE,

Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum, in hhds and barrels
Claret wine, in casks, said to be superior to any ever imported into the district
Common whiskey, in barrels
Java, South America, and West India green and white coffee, in bags and bbls
Imperial & Y. Hyson Teas, in chests, half chests and 10 catty boxes
Nett and gross Shad and Herrings
10 seroons Spanish tobacco
Flour, selected for family use

August 29

Mahogany, &c.

JUST received and for sale,

4000 feet mahogany, in lots to suit purchasers
100 matrasses of different sizes
1 elegant Grecian sofa.
10 dozen sacking bottoms at 18s
16 portable desks
Easy chairs and night stools

S. WARD,
Lower end of Prince-street.

August 27 2w

New Grocery Store.

THE subscriber having commenced the Grocery business in the house of Mr. E. Lloyd, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Dunlap, on Cameron street, between Fairfax and Royal streets, has particularly selected for family use a general assortment of the best wines, liquors, cordials and groceries, which will be sold low for cash.

ALSO,

Twenty-four boxes Sicily lemons, in prime order, from New-York; and a fine assortment of handsome paper-hanging, recently imported from Marseilles, which will be sold very low by sets and by the yard.

VINCENT MASSOLETTI.

August 18 1m

L. Masterson,

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER,

RETURNS his grateful thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal patronage he has received in his line of business, and hopes they will continue it. He has on hand a good assortment of the best Philadelphia leather, which he intends manufacturing in the best manner: for neatness and durability it will be excelled by none. He has on hand a good assortment of

Boots, Bootees and Shoes,

which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers at the usual credit, at his old stand opposite the Gazette office, Royal-street.

N. B. Two boys of good disposition would be taken as apprentices to the above business. Those from the country would be preferred. August 24

Books and Stationary.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for sale on commission, an invoice of Books and Stationary among which are the following articles, viz:

Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the military and political power of Russia
Phillips's speeches; Shey's bookkeeping
Say's catechism of political economy
Manners & customs; Accidents of life
Gisbourne's natural theology
Adams's history of all religions
Bennett's letters; history of the late war
Volney's Ruins; Brownie of Bodsbeck
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on the adoption of the Federal Constitution
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or single; superfine vellum cap writing paper

August 28

Stationary.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers, the following articles of very superior quality—

Black lead pencils
Quills
Penknives
Pocket-books
Mathematical instruments

Copy and cyphering books, record books, and other blank books of every description: with every article in the stationary line.—Orders for blank books executed with elegance and dispatch

JAMES KENNEDY & SON.

July 21 tuths

PROPOSALS

For publishing by subscription

The Constitution and Regulations of the Society of Ancient Masons, in Virginia,

CONTAINING

1. The constitution and laws of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, published in the new Ahiman Rison, in 1791.
2. Such regulations of a general and permanent nature, as have been passed by the Grand Lodge since the publication of the Ahimon Rison, up to 11th December, 1817.
3. A methodical digest of the constitution and regulations now in force, drawn from the foregoing sources, with notes of reference, and a copious index.

By JAMES HENDERSON,
Master of the Manchester Lodge, No. 14.

CONDITIONS.

The above work will be published on good paper and well defined type.

The price to subscribers will be 1 dol. 75 cents in boards, or 2 dollars bound.

S. & D. Reed,

HAVE just received a fresh supply of SHOES and HATS, consisting of the following kinds:

1000 pair women's leather pumps
400 do do thick soles
300 misses' do do
500 ladies' morocco slips
200 do do with heels
500 do low priced morocco slips
500 children's morocco and leather shoes
500 men's & boys' bound leather shoes
400 men's low priced fur hats
400 do and boys' wool do
100 boys' white do
10 boxes lemons

All of the above articles are offered for sale at low prices for cash, and at the usual credit to punctual customers.—Country Merchants can be supplied at Northern Prices. August 28

Baltimore Hospital,

24th August, 1818.

THE board of visitors have much pleasure in announcing to the public, that within the last eighteen months, a large and elegant addition has been made to this valuable institution, in the erection of the East wing of the building. This wing is 152 feet in length and 36 in width, with an extensive Southern projection at its extreme East end. It contains between 30 and 40 apartments; admirably calculated for the accommodation of every class of patients. Of this number are several large and airy wards, intended particularly for the reception of seamen, and well adapted to their various diseases. These different rooms and wards will be warmed by open fires, and by heated air thrown into them, from furnaces constructed on a safe and improved plan. Arrangements will also soon be made, for lighting the apartments in the entire building, with gas.

The unwearied exertions of Doctors Mackenzie and Smyth, the attending Physicians of the Hospital, in their attention to the construction of the building, and their care of the sick, have given a character to this Institution, which is now inferior to none in the United States. In the short space of six years, a most noble establishment has been erected—a thing without parallel in this country. It is well known, that above half a century has been consumed, in bringing the Hospitals of New-York and Philadelphia to their present size, and it is admitted by many gentlemen, who have visited these Institutions, that the Hospital here, is by far the most extensive, the whole building being now 360 feet in length.

The daily increase of the sick in the Hospital, renders it absolutely necessary that the new wing should be furnished; and every exertion is now making, to have it completed, before the cold weather shall set in.

The visitors at their late meeting, examined the Institution with much care—the apartments of the sick in the private infirmary—those in the lunatick asylum—and the wards of the sick and disabled seamen in the Marine Hospital—and they assert with confidence, that the sick and afflicted of every description are well accommodated and carefully attended. They have seen at their different meetings, the private patient comfortable: the wretched marine humanely taken care of; and the sailor, disabled by age, wounds and sickness, well provided with suitable medical assistance, and with every other comfort which his condition may require. Indeed the agreeable situation in which this very useful class of men are placed, does much credit, as well to the Director of the Marine Hospital, as to the attending Physicians, to whose immediate care they are entrusted. Every praise too, which the visitors can bestow, is due to Mr. & Mrs. Gatchel, the Stewart and Matron of the Hospital, for the neat and clean manner in which the House is uniformly kept, and for their care and attention to the administration of the internal economy of the establishment.

Before they conclude this account of the Hospital, the visitors would invite the attention of their fellow citizens throughout the United States, to the *Anatomical Cabinet* of *Wax Preparations*, by *Chiappi*, which certainly far surpasses any thing of the kind ever exhibited in this country; and will afford to those whose curiosity may lead them to see how "fearfully and wonderfully they are made," but more especially to the medical student, a fund of useful information.

The Hospital is under the care of the following medical gentlemen:

Doctors *Colin Mackenzie*, *James Smyth* — Attending Physicians.
Dr. *Horatio Gates Jameson* — Atten'g Surg.
Doctors *George Brown*, *John Coulter*, *John Campbell White*, *Solomon Birkhead*, *John Cromwell*, *Peter Chatard*, *Ashton Alexander*, *John Owen*, *William Donaldson* — Consulting Physicians.

By order of the Board of Visiters,

JOHN HILLEN, Sec'y.

August 7 Th8w

The Maryland Gazette and Republican, at Annapolis, the Political Examiner, at Fredericktown; the Torch Light, at Hagerstown; the Alleghany Freeman, at Cumberland; the Star and Gazette, at Easton; the National Intelligencer and Gazette, at Washington City; the Alexandria Herald and Gazette; the Richmond Inquirer and Compiler; the Ledger and Beacon, at Norfolk; Petersburg Intelligencer; Raleigh Minerva; Charleston City Gazette; Augusta Chronicle and Savannah Republican, will please publish the above once a week for eight weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Baltimore American for collection, positively on or before the first day of March next.

Washington Inn,

Corner of King & Pitt streets, Alexandria.

H. CLAGETT

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has lately taken the above stand (which is now calculated to afford comfortable accommodations), and will spare no exertions to please those who may favor him with their custom. An excellent Stable is attached to the Inn, and careful attendants will be constantly in readiness to obey the calls of travellers.

August 7 m

New Hotel,

ON THE LEESBURG ROAD.

WASHINGTON DRANE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a house of entertainment at his new building, on the road leading from Georgetown to Leesburg, 15 miles from the former, and 15 miles from the latter place.—The house and furniture are new and elegant, and every attendance and requisite have been provided for the accommodation of either parties of pleasure or persons on business. There is an excellent spring of water on the place, excelled perhaps by none in the state of Virginia. The distance from Georgetown, Washington or Alexandria, being an agreeable ride, he anticipates a share of public patronage, which he hopes his assiduity to business will justly merit.

August 7 1m

Robert Gray,

Next door west of the corner of King & Royal Streets,

HAS just received on consignment, the following BOOKS and STATIONARY ARTICLES, viz:

Volney's Ruins; Thaddeus of Warsaw; Olney Hymns; Faneway's Letters
Murray's Reader, Grammar, Exercises and Key;
Triumphs of Temper;
New York Reader, No. 1, 2, & 3;
Episcopal prayer books
Travels at Home; Cases of Conscience
Chalmer's Discourses
Accidents of Human Life
Placede, a Spanish Tale; Manners, a novel; Balance of Comfort
Letters from the Cape of Good Hope
Bonaparte's Letter to Lord Liverpool
Coxe's Female Scripture Biography
Beauties of Robertson
Harrington and Ormond
Memoirs of Moreau
——— Bernadotte
——— Rachael Baker
Youth's Cabinet
Murray's Grammar, Abridged
Murray's, Webster's Comly's, and N York Spelling Books
New-York Preceptor and Primer
Allison's Sermons, 2 volumes
Tales of Fancy; Poetical Chronology
Clavis Ciceronis; Tacitus
Airs of Palestine; Hubert and Ellen
Valentine's Eve; Readings on Poetry
Lord of the Isles
Sancho, or The Proverbialist
Cowper's Poems; Comic Dramas
Paris Revisited; French War in Spain
Poet's Pilgrimage; Masonic Minstrel
Simpson's Conic Sections
Willish's Lectures
Rambach's Meditations
Sidney on Government
Warren's America; Military Tutor
Family Prayers; American Star
Sanford and Merton; Scott's Lessons
Looking Glass for the Mind
Pocket and school Bibles & Testaments
Jess's Surveying
Johnson's Dictionary, large and small
Child's Monitor; American Nepos
History of England
Addison's Works, 6 vols. boards
Federalist; Clerk's Magazine
Columbian Letter Writer
Introduction to Reading
Episcopal hymns, &c. &c.

Stationary:

Plain and fancy letter, superfine and common cap writing and large brown wrapping paper; band box and bonnet boards; playing cards; ink powder, red and black; black morocco pocket books; wedgewood cork and paper inkholders; lead and slate pencils; superfine English and American drawing paper; Reeves's colors in boxes; German and octave flutes; fifes and clarionets; black sand and sand boxes; wafers; quills; blank checks on the Mechanics' and Farmers' banks; bills of lading; seamen's articles; manifests and powers of attorney; bank books, copy and cyphering books, plain and ruled ledgers journals day books invoices, letter & common account books in full and half binding. Orders for any description of BLANK BOOKS executed at a short notice; and warranted for neatness, strength and durability, equal to any in the district June 27.

Carpeting.

ON hand at the auction store corner of Prince and Water streets, Holland Rush Carpets, (justly celebrated for their durability)—of different widths and qualities, which may be seen and purchased at any time.

June 18 P. G. MARSTELLER.

Robert Gray

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and former customers, that he has recommenced the

Bookbinding and Stationary Business,

next door to the corner of King and Royal streets, and is prepared to execute any orders in the Bookbinding baisness with which he may be honored—he is also supplied on commission, with a small assortment of Stationary comprised of articles most in demand, and particularly invites the attention of juvenile customers to articles used in schools, such as Cyphering and Copy books, &c. which are made of the best materials that can be procured and at the usual prices—orders from Banks or public offices for any kind of blank account books, can be executed in a style of strength and elegance equal to any in the United States. May 27

French Creek Boarding School.

The following is published for the information of Parents:

HAVING long believed that a School on a plan different from most others in many respects, would be beneficial to society, and apprehending that with all its cares, and the responsibility inseparable from such a concern, I could more cheerfully devote my time to the education of children than to any other business, I have concluded to establish a BOARDING SCHOOL for GIRLS.—With this view I have purchased the FRENCH CREEK FARM, four miles east of the yellow springs, on the Norristown and Philadelphia road, situated in Pikeland and Vincent townships, Chester county, twenty-seven miles from Philadelphia, combining many conveniencies for the support of such an institution; and having let the farm, etc. in a way calculated to supply the family with provisions, I propose to devote my attention, with the aid of suitable assistants, to the education of the children who may be placed under my care.

In selecting the pupils, it is not proposed to be governed entirely by their ages, nor to require that they shall all be members of the religious society of Friends; but as the school rules will be very few in number and very simple, it is my wish that none may be sent contrary to their own inclination, nor any one who would not be likely to be good examples to the other scholars, and treat them with kindness and affection.

The price for board and tuition will be two hundred Dollars per annum, one quarter always to be paid in advance—no restrictions respecting the kind of clothing are intended, nor respecting the frequency of the changes that parents may require; the washing will be charged at the ordinary price per dozen—children may be admitted for one quarter only, and such as are entered for a longer period, may nevertheless be removed at the expiration of any quarter.—The communication with Philadelphia will be frequent and easy by stage, and a house of entertainment kept by the farmer for the accommodation of persons having business at the school.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography and the use of Maps and globes, will be taught, together with such other branches as the progress of the children and experience may render expedient. The school to open the first of the 5th month next. For further information apply to Edward Stabler, Alexandria, or to

EMMOR KIMBER.

2d mo. 21 Stf

District of Columbia, to wit:

Alexandria county, April term, 1818.

IN CHANCERY.

The Mechanics' Bank of Alexandria—*Complainant,*

VERSUS

Thomas W. Peyton and Wm. H. Dundas—*Defendants.*

THE defendant, Thomas W. Peyton, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the statute and the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit that the said Thomas W. Peyton is not an inhabitant of this district—On motion of the said complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, That the said defendant Thomas W. Peyton do appear here on the 1st day of the next court, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decrees of the court; and that the other defendant Wm H. Dundas, does not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas W. Peyton, until the further order or decree of this court;—and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the courthouse of said county.

Test, G. DENEALE, C. C.

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1818.

If the editor of the Alexandria Gazette thinks that the subjoined Essay is deserving of a place in his paper, he will oblige a friend and correspondent by giving it an insertion.—It was induced by reading a late address to the voters of Charles county, published in hand-bills, and signed Philanthropos, containing some very just and pertinent remarks.—

ESSAY ON MODERN FRIENDSHIPS.

It is not my purpose here, Mr. Editor, to treat on *genuine* friendship, or that divine union of souls from which man derives his chief happiness—this has already employed the pens of many distinguished writers, particularly of Cicero and Johnson, the latter of whom, in his incomparable Rambler, has written all that a lively imagination, and great knowledge of the human heart, can dictate on the occasion.

From these writings, and from daily experience, we find that *true* friendship, however valuable in itself, and however apparently easy in its attainment, is the real *root of scarcity*—the *sensitive plant*, shrinking from the embrace of common minds, and destroyed by the jaring interests of the more elevated. I shall not here take upon me to enumerate the various impediments which the general course of human life throws in the way of *this* kind of friendship. This has been already amply and exquisitely discussed by the before mentioned writers.—Nor is it my intention in the progress of this essay, to endeavor at the re-establishment of the friendly principle among my countrymen and numerous acquaintance. The project would be useless, and the author would be laughed at. He might just as well employ himself in writing pastoral poetry, with an idea of converting the little county town of Charles into an Arcadia, and its sundry beaux and belles into innocent shepherds and shepherdesses. No: I have no desire to employ my speculations in useless projects.—I am too much a friend to myself and my readers. The greatest, and indeed the only service I can perform in the present instance, is not so much to recommend to individuals the *forming* of friendships, as to keep those connexions they have already formed, and, *above all*, to beware of *false* friends. Such is the abuse of the term *friend*, that I do not scruple to say four-fifths of the ruins in which we find those around us perpetually involved, may be attributed to the erroneous ideas entertained by many of the nature and stability of those connexions which they are pleased to dignify with the appellation of friendship.—What, it may be inquired, is the general origin of these friendships? Is it an involuntary attachment to similarity of manners, of merit, or of pursuits? These causes may sometimes give birth to strong partialities and close intimacies; but do they produce the *maturity* of friendship? Alas, no!—these are but the blossoms, the mere buds of the fruit they prematurely assume, and are destroyed by a single blast of opposing interest. The generality of friendships, as they are improperly called, have their rise in business. Long and uninterrupted dealings establish a sort of personal connexion, which often terminates in what the parties themselves *fancy* to be friendship; whilst their mutual obligations on pecuniary emergencies, and the actual services they derive from each other, are regarded as the strongest instances: they might just as well call them examples of patriotism, charity, or any other virtue, of which the same parties take care to practise as little as they can help, for the plainest reason imaginable, the *quid pro quo* is remote, the return is not immediate. Are there any so stupid or so blind as not to see that instead of *friendship* this is nothing more than a *convenient* acquaintance, cultivated by self-love? It owes its existence to a monied intercourse, the very bane of affection; and you will invariably find, that the moment either of these friendly creatures are, by whatever accident, rendered incapable of working the *main spring* of this *mechanical* friendship, the union is dissolved. To look up to them for a conduct any thing like that dictated by the benevolence or liberality of a mind warmed or illumined by the ray of *disinterested friendship*, were to look for the hour in a clock without a motion, or calculate the weather in a barometer without quicksilver.

But it were paying too great a compliment to this species of union, to allow that its extension ceases, or that its dissolution may usually be owing to mal-accident. It is more frequently terminated by one of the friends *overreaching* the other; becoming *master* of his property, and *kindly* letting his *friend*, with a large family perhaps, want for the common necessaries of life, or linger a few of his best years in a gaol, from which it would be the duty of common humanity to defend him. I therefore seriously advise my readers, but those of my county in particular, to have as little to do with *trading friends* as with *trading justices*, and to rely as much upon the *integrity* of the one, as on the equity of the other. I know that it is the *cant* of these people, that the man who assists you with money is your *real friend*. But men may render each other a variety of services, without a single idea of friendship or benevolence. Let every one recollect the *genuine motives* by which he has been impelled to assist another; that recollection shall suffice for farther elucidation. If we quit the trading world, and have recourse to the more elevated ranks of man, we shall find an equal poverty of friendship, and still less appearance: for among the former, the *appearance* of friendship is a commodity which they deal in, and will barter for any *real* advantage. The Lords and Gentry of this free country are of spirits too independent to form friendships, lest it should wear the appearance of obligation. Each is, or rather pretends to be, proud of standing alone, and of being able to say that he is obliged to no man. When one of this class condescends to indulge himself in the pleasures of friendship, he generally testifies the sincerity of his regard, by participating in common with his friend with the good things of this world: this to be sure is *genuine regard*, the ne plus ultra of *modern* friendship. Is there then, it will be, asked no such thing as *true* friendship in the world? Happily there is, but it is a "rara avis in terris, nigraque simillima cygno."

MENTOR.

FROM MARSEILLES.

It is mentioned in letters received at Salem, from Marseilles, dated the 20th of July, that business still continued to be brisk, and markets good for coffee, East India sugar, pepper, and cotton. Business was dull at Trieste, and four failures of magnitude had taken place. The Scotia, Pitt, from Baltimore, arrived at Marseilles on the 16th July—the Juliana, the 17th—and the Reaper from New-York on the 20th. The cargo of the Margaret, from Sumatra, was sold at Leghoin on the 20th July—price not known.

It is also stated in a letter from Bordeaux, of July 28th, that 25,000 lbs. St. Domingo coffee had just been sold there at 50 sols per pound; and Bourbon, Martinique, and Guadaloupe had been sold as high as 53 sols. [*Baltimore Patriot.*

PIRATES.

We learn that the two insurance companies in this place have sustained a loss of more than 40,000 dollars in consequence of the robbery of 72 slaves out of a vessel from the Chesapeake by a piratical boat off the Berry Islands. This is only a solitary example of the injury inflicted on the commerce of N. Orleans by the numerous picaroons which swarm in the Gulf of Mexico, the West India seas, and along the Atlantic shores of Florida. It has lately been ascertained that there is a band at Galveston, which exists by piracy and smuggling. One of their cruisers commanded by Lamaison, was brought into the river a few days since by the Firebrand;—at the same time an open boat, with the noted Peter Lafitte on board, was bro't in by sailing Master Quin, in a boat of the ketch Surprise. It has been reported that the banditti, who robbed the slaves abovementioned, have been caught and carried into the Havana; if this report be true, we are exceedingly glad of it. But we are inclined to receive it with distrust; we suspect that it has been put in circulation for the purpose of lulling the vigilance of the officers who have been sent in pursuit of them by Commodore Patterson.

Whilst the singular activity of the naval officers on this station, in pursuing and capturing these marauders, entitle them to the respect and gratitude of the community, it is lamentable that their means are inadequate to afford complete protection to the coast. To accomplish that object would require the naval force at present on this station to be more than doubled. With half a dozen small fast sailing schooners at the disposition of Commodore Patterson, it is not hazarding much to say that in two months the hiding places of this banditti would be broken up, their vessels taken or driven away, and the Navigation between N. Orleans and the Atlantic ports become as safe as it ought to be, and as it is the imperious duty of the general government to render it. [*Orleans Gaz.*

MURDER.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman in this city, dated Fort Claiborne, Alabama Territory, July 27.

"On Tuesday, 21st instant, a most barbarous and horrid deed was perpetrated by some of the inhabitants of this town.—The circumstances as follows:

"On Tuesday evening, captain Bogle's company of militia brought into this town, five male Indians, whom he had succeeded in taking a short time since, in his excursion on Perdido river. He took in the first place, their squaws and children, and through them told these five if they would surrender, they should receive his protection, &c. On these conditions they surrendered, and were sent here as abovementioned, directed by the captain to the care of our sheriff. Immediately on their arrival, they were committed to jail, and Thursday morning they were put under guard, to be sent to fort Montgomery, the sheriff conceiving that the civil authority had nothing to do in the case. After they had proceeded two or three miles from town, they were met by a party who fell on the Indians, and murdered them in a most brutal, inhuman, and savage-like manner. The guard returned and reported in a manner to impose on the people, thinking the plan would be approved. An inquest has been held, and verdict Murder. The general and popular opinion is against the transaction—a mob of the opposite party has made its appearance and excited much alarm—from this circumstance, trouble may be anticipated. [*Ibid.*

From the New-York Gazette.

We can add no interest to the following narrative by any remarks on its nature or tendency. We give it as an highly interesting statement of facts, under the proper signature of a gentleman who is well known in this city.

PITRO, March 6th, 1818.

JAMES DRAKE, Esq.

Dear Sir—I avail myself of the opportunity to inform you of my present unpleasant situation, and to request the favor of your sending an extract of this letter to my friends J. J. Vasques, New-York, Meuron & Co. Lisbon, and to Robert Ainslie of New-York.

Soon after my arrival at Lisbon, I did myself the pleasure to write to you, informing my intention of leaving that place for China, and arrived in Canton, September 1815, in the ship Braganza, of New-York, with the intention of returning to Amsterdam; but the voyage, owing to circumstances, being changed, and the ship returning to New-York, I determined to remain in China, and there formed a connection with Mr. J. S. Wilcocks, of Philadelphia, who was then fitting out a vessel for Valparaiso. In December we sailed in the schr. Traveller, with a cargo of teas and silks for Port Jackson, New South Wales, and the Coast of Chili, supposing the ports on that coast to be open to the commerce of strangers, and after discharging the tea at Port Jackson, and taking in a quantity of India goods, sailed for Coquimbo, and there learned that the ports were shut. Finding it therefore impossible to trade, left there for the Sandwich Islands, for the purpose of repairing the vessel and procuring provisions.

Sailed thence in December 1816 for a Russian settlement called Bodego on the coast of New Albion, in the hope of disposing of the cargo, but without success; in consequence of which, found it necessary to proceed to the Coast of California, and was there ten months, during which time we rendered many services to the government, in consideration of which, the government of Upper California granted us permission to take a cargo of grain to Loreto, the seat of government of Lower California, and situated in the gulf of the same name; where upon our arrival we found the inhabitants and the troops in the utmost distress, without a bushel of any kind of grain in the place, in which situation they had been for nearly a month; in short, our arrival was looked upon as a most fortunate occurrence, and to use the words of the people of Loreto, was considered as a perfect "God send" The cargo was sold to the government, and instead of taking advantage of their deplorable and distressed situation, as many would have done, we let them take the cargo at their own price. After being at Loreto about a fortnight, discharging the cargo and repairing the vessel, were at length ready for sea. My friend Wilcox and myself went on shore to take leave of the Governor, with whom, as we could not sail until the land breeze set in, we supped. During the time of supper, some of the very people whom we had clothed and perhaps saved from starving a few days before, headed by a Spaniard from Lima, a fellow of desperate character, without the knowledge of the Governor, boarded the schooner, cut her cables, and took her to a port called Guaymas, on the opposite side of the Gulf, about 24 hours sail from Loreto, leaving us and the boat's crew on shore, with nothing more than we stood in.

When it was known where they had taken the schooner to, we lost no time in setting out for Guaymas, expecting that that government would not hesitate a moment, (considering the circumstance of the vessel being in a king's port, with the sanction of of the governor of the Californias, and in short under the protection of the Spanish flag) to give her up. But the reverse, I am sorry to say for the honor of the Spanish nation, is the case. The vessel has been condemned without trial, and her cargo sold, and ourselves and all the crew made close prisoners, in which situation we have been now nearly three months. How long this will last, or what the result will be, God only knows. I am of opinion, however, that in the end, the property must be restored. The decision will, however, not be known for some months yet, as it depends on the viceroy of Mexico.

You will, I dare say, be at a loss to know the situation of the place from which this is dated; I have therefore thought proper to give it you. It is situated in latitude 28 North, and 108 West longitude, 30 leagues North East of the Gulf of California, and about 200 leagues North East of St. Blas.

I beg to be remembered in the kindest manner to my friends Murdock, Scull, Wilson, &c.

I am, dear sir, your most ob't serv't.
(Signed) DAVID WM. GAUL.

The editors of the New-York Gazette are indebted to a gentleman who arrived in the brig Othello, captain Gladding, for the following interesting particulars:

St. Petersburg, June 20.—The king of Prussia the reigning and dowager empresses, the grand duke Nicholas and the grand duchess, the prince of Prussia, and the court, arrived from Moscow at Sarsko Selo. The emperor had arrived some days before.

22d.—The emperor and king made their entry into St. Petersburg. The troops were paraded in a line from the imperial palace to the Moscow gate. The emperor wore the order of the Black Eagle, and the king, who rode on his left, that of St. Andrew. Their majesties were cheered with enthusiasm by the troops. They alighted at the cathedral church of Cazau, from which place, after their devotions, they proceeded directly to the Winter Palace, the square in the front of which was filled by an immense multitude of people, as well as all the streets and houses along the route of the procession. The day was fine, and the spectacle uncommonly grand and beautiful.

23d.—Was a presentation of the nobility, merchants, &c. to the king, and a grand dinner and ball given by the empress.

24th—Grand parade, diner en famille, and supper at the Tauride palace. The parade of this day was extremely brilliant. All the guards in St. Petersburg, consisting of infantry, cavalry and artillery, and amounting to near 40,000 men, with a train of 72 pieces of artillery in fine order, were paraded. Their dresses were all new, their equipments perfect, and their appearance and movements, heightened by the effect of a bright sun and a fine day, were inconceivably beautiful. The troops were assembled by 6 o'clock in the morning; and the emperor and king, accompanied by the grand duke Nicholas, the prince of Prussia, and a numerous and splendid cortege of officers of distinction, arrived at 7. The troops were drawn up in battalion lines, and their majesties passed each line in review, amid the cheers and acclamations of the soldiers. They then took a station in front, and the whole army displayed twice before them, first by companies, and afterwards in masses by battalions. The parade lasted for 3 hours.

25th—Will be a grand dinner, given by the king, and in the evening a play (Jean de Paris) at the great theatre.

26th—Diner en famille, and promenade at Kamenoi Ostroff.

27th.—Grand dinner at the palace of the grand duke Nicholas, and in the evening a play at the Hermitage.

28th—Diner en famille, promenade at Kamenoi Oftroff by water (par eau).

29th.—Diner en famille at the palace of the grand duke Nicholas, after which their majesties will go to the palace at Peterhoff.

30th.—Grand dinner at Peterhoff; fire works at Oranienbaum.

July 1.—Grand dinner at Peterhoff, illumination and ball.

2d.—(Repos) Dinner at Monplaiser, or at Strelna.

3d.—Grand naval parade off Cronstadt.

4th.—Naval parade at Smolenski.

5th.—King departs for Berlin.

The different fetes and spectacles are intended to be on the most grand and splendid scale. Eleven ships of the line, besides frigates and smaller vessels, have been equipped for the manœuvres. Every thing has been prepared to give the king the most brilliant and flattering reception. The city has been improved and beautified in every direction. All the different palaces in and about the city have been put in the finest order. The apartments fitted up in the Winter palace for the Royal guest, are wonderfully rich and splendid. In fine, every thing is in a style truly imperial.

From the Liverpool Mercury, August 7.

PIRACY!!—On board the American brig Huron, Reuben Newcomb, Captain, on her passage from Savannah to the port of Liverpool, 29th June, 1818, lat. 35, 10, lon. 68, 53.

☞ The following narrative was sent to our office too late for our last publication, but appears of too much importance to be omitted. It proceeds from so respectable a quarter, that there can be no doubt of its authenticity:

"On the day abovementioned, we were boarded betwixt the hours of 5 and 6 P. M. by a privateer, or rather *pirate* brig, under Spanish colors, when our vessel underwent a search by the boarding officer and 5 men, armed with cutlasses and pistols, who, after Capt. N. had gone on board the pirate, as ordered by her commanding officer, plundered us of a variety of articles, to the amount of 450 dollars, without making any compensation whatever. The crew of the pirate appeared to consist almost entirely of Irishmen, Englishmen and Americans; and all those who came on board of us (the boarding officer in particular) seemed to be most determined robbers. As soon as these villains got up our side, they ordered the whole of our passengers to the fore part of our vessel under a guard, while part of the banditti went down into the cabin, and rummaged and pillered whatever they could conveniently carry off; opening every trunk, locker, &c. they could lay their hands on. Some of the passengers wishing to go below to see what was going on, were threatened by one of the pirates, that, if they did, they would get their "brains blown out." But this was not all their threatening, for a Mr. Seglais, a French gentleman, and passenger on board, was treated with the greatest rudeness by the boarding officer, who went by the name of Stewart. This fellow, under the frivolous pretext of Mr. S. having about him 75 cts. in Venezuela money, which he had got in Savannah, and was keeping as a curiosity, had the insolence to order Mr. S. on board the pirate, declaring, with many horrid oaths, that, before six o'clock, he should be strung up to the yard arm. Mr. S. was accordingly carried on board, but was afterwards liberated. This piratical vessel, it was said by the boarding officer, had had an action shortly before, with some armed vessels, in which they lost 22 men, including their captain, and 1st and 2d lieuts. besides a number wounded; so that their whole strength did not exceed from 40 to 45 men. She went by the name of the Venus; was painted black, and her figure head seemed to represent an Indian, but which was also painted black. She mounted six guns on her sides, with a long 24 on a pivot forward, all of iron, and she was apparently French built and coppered.

"P. S. On the 10th July, having spoken the English brig Monarch, of Whitby, capt. G. J. Frankland, from Jamaica, for London, we learned from her, that she and her consorts, the ship Clifton, capt. J Stand, and brig Alice, both also from Jamaica for London, had been overhauled on the 28th June, by the same pirate which robbed us, and that they had been pillaged and treated in the same manner as we had been.—It appears that these unprincipled villains were at one time determined to sink the Monarch, "that she might tell no tales;" and actually fired several shot at her for that purpose, which providentially did her no harm, (the fellows being all drunk.)—They loaded again, but owing to some blunder in steering, the guns would not bear upon her, and they then desisted.—Some of them stated that the brig's name was the Clio, and the captain's name B. Bradford, and that they were cruizing under the Venezuelian flag. Three of those who called themselves officers, went by the names of Mr. Harris, Mr. Brown, alias James Bald, and Mr. Ross, alias Robt. M'Garvie. They robbed the Clifton and the Monarch of all the money they could find, and several articles of value.

One of the people of the pirate (a boy) gave to the capt. of the Alice several letters to be put into the post office, when he reached London. The following is the memorandum of the one which is most important:—

"A letter from Pat Hymes, addressed to his father, James Hymes, Esq. merchant, Galway, Ireland, dated at sea, 27th June, 1818. From this letter it appears, that the real name of the brig is the India Libre; that the crew mutinied at Margaritta, about their wages; and, being headed by one Thomas Killeen, of Gort, in Ireland, a near townsmen of Hymes (as he calls him) they took possession of the vessel, then in the Patriot service under Admiral Brion and carried her to Baltimore; that they have been cruising since, and were shortly to make for Baltimore again."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Baliston Springs—August 19th, 1818.

"This delightful watering place has been more numerously attended the present season, by people of the first consideration and fashion from various parts of the United States, than has ever been known before.—You may form some judgment of the truth of what I say, when I tell you that last evening the ball here, usually given every other night, was honored by the presence of near one hundred ladies; the gentlemen were more numerous. Being in a talking humor, and having nothing else of more importance just now to do, I am inclined to give some account of this interesting occasion, although not much of an adept at description.

"You must know, then, that there exists a kind of competition between Sans Souci, at this place, and Congress Hall, at Saratoga; each claiming the superiority in point of situation, public houses, mineral waters, fashions, dress, amusements, articles of the table, and good cooks. Under the pretext of an interchange of courtesies, but according to the conjectures of some, to put the rival pretensions of the two houses to the test, it was proposed between the residents of each, that balls should be given at the two respective places, at which both should be invited.—Monday was the day fixed for Saratoga and Tuesday, (last evening,) for Sans Souci: it being secretly intended, as I suspect, that the fashionables at the former, from Charleston, (S. C.) Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, &c. should dress, dance, and show off against those of the same places residing at the latter. Accordingly, on Monday morning the ladies were early stirring, and the exhilirating *note of preparation*, having been given, by 4 o'clock, P. M. all here was life and bustle; carriages of every description were put in motion in Balliston, and crowded the door; in short, our beaux and belles went off in high spirits, and proud anticipations. What actually passed at the Saratoga ball room, I am unable to describe, not having been present. I have understood from some who were, that they were greeted with the most cordial welcome, and entertained with all that could amuse or satisfy. At a little before 12, a chilly night, they set out on their return, (for beds there were not to be thought of,) and reached Sans Souci, with no other injury than violent colds, accompanied with sore throats and hoarseness, which attacked four or five young ladies at Sans Souci the next morning. But as this must have been foreseen and expected, nothing more has been thought of it than as a present inconvenience; but it was not allowed to prevent the appearance of a single beauty upon the well chalked floor last evening.

"Every thing at Congress Hall was well spoken of, but the ball room; our gentlemen all allowing that the wine there was superior both in quality, variety and quantity; champaigne being drank in tumblers by some of the company after the ball was over; *a custom* by the way, *more honored in the breach than in the observance*, as I think every one will agree, who had the misfortune to be a lodger at Sans Souci, the *——last season.*—But to return. Yesterday morning, talking over the particulars of the evening before, and among other things, comparing the elegant and spacious ball room at Sans Souci, with the long, narrow and ill proportioned one, with its low ceiling, at Congress Hall, it soon struck the ladies here, to try if they could not add to the appearance of the one they were then assembled in, and thus increase still more the disparity between the two. No sooner conceived than executed.—A dozen of the readiest and most active of the beaux were *put in requisition*; orders were issued; evergreens with a great profusion and variety of flowers, strewed the floor; half a dozen fairy hands were instantly engaged, and, in an hour's time, the room was magically hung in festoons and other figures, arranged with a degree of taste never surpassed.

In the evening it resembled the palace of Aladdin, ornamented and illuminated with his hundred lamps. The visiters from Saratoga were struck with amazement on their entrance, and unconciously uttered exclamations of pleasing astonishment and delight—When the emotions were over, the dancing begun, and the room was alive. Eight cotillion parties appeared upon the floor at once, and the exibition was the finest that was ever seen in America, nearly 200 miles distant from any large town.

Here, wherein less than a quarter century back, were only to be found "desarts vast and eternes ille," beauty and fashion and taste, the most refined, shone in all their lustre, and gave the scene the illusion of enchantment.

"But to the more serious and reflecting eye of the statesman and philosopher, this incident wears a more important aspect. This association of the inhabitants from distant parts of this large and populous country, is accompanied with the best effects, and will be followed with the best moral consequences. It will tend powerfully to assimilate the habits, manners, language, and mode of thinking, among those who reside in different parts of the United States; to dissipate unworthy prejudices, and induce in their place a spirit of liberality and affection among a people who only want to be better acquainted with each other to become more united, and to form, what is so very desirable by every disinterested lover of his country, one great nation.—But I check my pen—I am sensible that this mode of writing partakes more of gravity than is suited to the light occasion which produced this badinage, and which has crept on me unawares, and, perhaps, is not strictly proper, but I do not incline to erase it. It may, at any rate suggest the idea, that in encouraging a disposition every where to repeat these annual visits to places of fashionable resort, they indirectly contribute to the benefit of the country itself. But, in order to induce people to visit such places, they ought to feel assured that they shall find there, at least, the essentials of comfortable and healthy living; that is, good and wholesome bread, sweet butter, and good beds and bedding. If any of these articles are wanting, in vain may mineral waters be expected to do any good.—Sour bread, or bread made of bad flour, will counteract the effects of the most powerful chalybeates." [*New-York Evening Post.*

From the Philadelphia Union.

TO THE EDITORS.

In reading over an old manuscript which lately fell into my hands at an auction, I found the enclosed observations on Mount Vernon. Their singularity and their point, excited my curiosity, and I began to copy them for your paper, before I discovered that they had been left unfinished by the author. I have copied it with the corrections of the author, to show you the mode in which it was written. A blank of two folio pages is left by the author to finish the observations, but which he seems never to have accomplished.

The next written page contains a description of Alexandria, &c. A SUBSCRIBER.

On the Tomb of Washington, from the Journal of an English Traveller.

All the interest of Mount Vernon, is derived from the imposing memory of its warrior Lord. The house and garden are no objects of curiosity to the traveller—he has often seen better; but he has not often felt that sacred awe and high association which impress upon his soul, a stamp of wild emotion. Beneath that lofty oak he has often reposed; upon that sloping bank he meditated schemes of the highest import; along that winding path he breathed the gay freshness of morning; from yonder mound he often surveyed the wide expanse of the Potomac. That oak, that bank, the winding path, and verdant mound, are common objects. Why then do we feel a breathless emotion, in listening to the description of them from the artless tongue of a slave? Why do they stamp a memory of themselves upon our hearts? It is their moral coloring which casts a magic over the scene. It is the mark of mind, the impress of the soul; it is not the house, the garden, the oak, the mound; it is the Chief, the Warrior, the Patriot; it is the bloody field; the martial council; the civil contest; it is justice, valor, wisdom, patriotism and liberty, that twine themselves in fond association with these hallowed scenes, and give a cast of thought, a high imagining, even to the coldest heart, when pausing to survey the last retreat of Washington.

These are the feelings of an *Englishman*. What should I feel were I an *American*? Could I endure the intensity of feeling roused by the memory of this glorious being? Could I, while a ray of feeling beamed on my soul, forget the spot where a long line of light, which marked his great career, burst in a moment on my heart and raised my fancy to her loftiest height? Should I not ask with eager curiosity where repose the awful ruins of departed greatness; where is the Tomb raised to the memory of a nation's gratitude? A low, obscure, ice-house looking brick vault testifies how well a nation's gratitude repays the soldier's toils, the statesman's labors, the patriot's virtue, and the father's cares. He bequeathed to them an immortal blessing.—He gave them liberty. He made them a nation. What has he received in return? Neglect! Here he lies in a mean and obscure grave, with not one single line to tell his resting place, not one single object to arrest the careless passer or to stop the heedless footstep as it presses on the hallowed earth. "There is more in this than philosophy can account for." The selfish genius of republicanism turns enviously away from the glory of the departed hero. Its blaze is painful for it obscures a feebler light; its memory is hateful, for it eclipses the fame of the present day; to rivalry, to envy, to avarice of glory may be traced this shameful ingratitude. In a well balanced monarcy like ours, the king is never the rival of his predecessors; if they have been honorable, they will be honored. They are his kinsmen; their glory sheds a brighter beam on his glory, their virtue on his virtue. But in elective governments each successive ruler is compared with his precursors, and according to his own excellence, takes his station in the memory of the nation. The glory of his predecessors therefore is in opposition to his; the brighter they are, the less distinguished will he be.

Had the virtue and glory of Washington been less pre-eminent, had he left behind him a less luminous character, he would have been more highly honored.—But alas, for his claims to a monument, he is beyond competition. The present rulers of this republic can only rival its illustrious founder by casting his virtues into the shade, by effacing his memory and leaving him "to dumb forgetfulness a prey." All their efforts have been directed to this object, and they have succeeded in sha

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"This delightful watering place has been more numerously attended the present season, by people of the first consideration and fashion from various parts of the United States, than has ever been known before.—You may form some judgment of the truth of what I say, when I tell you that last evening the ball here, usually given every other night, was honored by the presence of near one hundred ladies; the gentlemen were more numerous. Being in a talking humor, and having nothing else of more importance just now to do, I am inclined to give some account of this interesting occasion, although not much of an adept at description.

"You must know, then, that there exists a kind of competition between Sans Souci, at this place, and Congress Hall, at Saratoga; each claiming the superiority in point of situation, public houses, mineral waters, fashions, dress, amusements, articles of the table, and good cooks. * Under the pretext of an interchange of courtesies, but according to the conjectures of some, to put the rival pretensions of the two houses to the test, it was proposed between the residents of each, that balls should be given at the two respective places, at which both should be invited.—Monday was the day fixed for Saratoga and Tuesday, (last evening,) for Sans Souci: it being secretly intended, as I suspect, that the fashionables at the former, from Charleston, (S. C.) Baltimore, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston, &c. should dress, dance, and show off against those of the same places residing at the latter. Accordingly, on Monday morning the ladies were early stirring, and the exhilirating *note of preparation*, having been given, by 4 o'clock, P. M. all here was life and bustle; carriages of every description were put in motion in Ballston, and crowded the door; in short, our beaux and belles went off in high spirits, and proud anticipations. What actually passed at the Saratoga ball room, I am unable to describe, not having been present. I have understood from some who were, that they were greeted with the most cordial welcome, and entertained with all that could amuse or satisfy. At a little before 12, a chilly night, they set out on their return, (for beds there were not to be thought of,) and reached Sans Souci, with no other injury than violent colds, accompanied with sore throats and hoarseness, which attacked four or five young ladies at Sans Souci the next morning. But as this must have been foreseen and expected, nothing more has been thought of it than as a present inconvenience; but it was not allowed to prevent the appearance of a single beauty upon the well chalked floor last evening.

"Every thing at Congress Hall was well spoken of, but the ball room; our gentlemen all allowing that the wine there was superior both in quality, variety and quantity; champaigne being drank in tumblers by some of the company after the ball was over; *a custom* by the way, *more honored in the breach than in the observance*, as I think every one will agree, who had the misfortune to be a lodger at Sans Souci, the ——*last season*.—But to return. Yesterday morning, talking over the particulars of the evening before, and among other things, comparing the elegant and spacious ball room at Sans Souci, with the long, narrow and ill proportioned one, with its low ceiling, at Congress Hall, it soon struck the ladies here, to try if they could not add to the appearance of the one they were then assembled in, and thus increase still more the disparity between the two. No sooner conceived than executed.—A dozen of the readiest and most active of the beaux were *put in requisition*; orders were issued; evergreens with a great profusion and variety of flowers, strewed the floor; half a dozen fairy hands were instantly engaged, and, in an hour's time, the room was magically hung in festoons and other figures, arranged with a degree of taste never surpassed.

In the evening it resembled the palace of Aladdin, ornamented and illuminated with his hundred lamps. The visiters from Saratoga were struck with amazement on their entrance, and unconciously uttered exclamations of pleasing astonishment and delight—When the emotions were over, the dancing begun, and the room was alive. Eight cotillion parties appeared upon the floor at once, and the exibition was the finest that was ever seen in America, nearly 200 miles distant from any large town.

Here, wherein less than a quarter century back, were only to be found "desarts vast and entres idle," beauty and fashion and taste, the most refined, shone in all their lustre, and gave the scene the illusion of enchantment.

"But to the more serious and reflecting eye of the statesman and philosopher, this incident wears a more important aspect. This association of the inhabitants from distant parts of this large and populous country, is accompanied with the best effects, and will be followed with the best moral consequences. It will tend powerfully to assimilate the habits, manners, language, and mode of thinking, among those who reside in different parts of the United States; to dissipate unworthy prejudices, and induce in their place a spirit of liberality and affection among a people who only want to be better acquainted with each other to become more united, and to form, what is so very desirable by every disinterested lover of his country, one great nation.—But I check my pen—I am sensible that this mode of writing partakes more of gravity than is suited to the light occasion which produced this badinage, and which has crept on me unawares, and, perhaps, is not strictly proper, but I do not incline to erase it. It may, at any rate suegest the idea, that in encouraging a disposition every where to repeat these annual visits to places of fashionable resort, they indirectly contribute to the benefit of the country itself. But, in order to induce people to visit such places, they ought to feel assured that they shall find there, at least, the essentials of comfortable and healthy living; that is, good and wholesome bread, sweet butter, and good beds and bedding. If any of these articles are wanting, in vain may mineral waters be expected to do any good.—Sour bread, or bread made of bad flour, will counteract the effects of the most powerful chalybeates." [*New-York Evening Post.*

From the Philadelphia Union.

TO THE EDITORS.

In reading over an old manuscript which lately fell into my hands at an auction, I found the enclosed observations on Mount Vernon. Their singularity and their point, excited my curiosity, and I began to copy them for your paper, before I discovered that they had been left unfinished by the author. I have copied it with the corrections of the author, to show you the mode in which it was written. A blank of two folio pages is left by the author to finish the observations, but which he seems never to have accomplished.

The next written page containsa description of Alexandria, &c. A SUBSCRIBER.

On the Tomb of Washington, from the Journal of an English Traveller.

All the interest of Mount Vernon, is derived from the imposing memory of its warrior Lord. The house and garden are no objects of curiosity to the traveller; he has often seen better; but he has not often felt that sacred awe and high association which impress upon his soul a stamp of wild emotion. Beneath that lofty oak he has often reposed; upon that sloping bank he meditated schemes of the highest import; along that winding path he breathed the gay freshness of morning; from yonder mound he often surveyed the wide expanse of the Potomac. That oak, that bank, the winding path, and verdant mound, are common objects. Why then do we feel a breathless emotion, in listening to the description of them from the artless tongue of a slave? Why do they stamp a memory of themselves upon our hearts? It is their moral coloring which casts a magic over the scene. It is the mark of mind, the impress of the soul; it is not the house, the garden, the oak, the mound; it is the Chief, the Warrior, the Patriot; it is the bloody field; the martial council; the civil contest; it is justice, valor, wisdom, patriotism and liberty, that twine themselves in fond association with these hallowed scenes, and give a cast of thought, a high imagining, even to the coldest heart, when pausing to survey the last retreat of Washington.

These are the feelings of an *Englishman*. What should I feel were I an *American?* Could I endure the intensity of feeling roused by the memory of this glorious being? Could I, while a ray of feeling beamed on my soul, forget the spot where a long line of light, which marked his great career, burst in a moment on my heart and raised my fancy to her loftiest height? Should I not ask with eager curiosity where repose the awful ruins of departed greatness; where is the Tomb raised to the memory of a nation's gratitude? A low, obscure, ice-house-looking brick vault testifies how well a nation's gratitude repays the soldier's toils, the statesman's labors, the patriot's virtue, and the father's cares. He bequeathed to them an immortal blessing.—He gave them liberty. He made them a nation. What has he received in return? Neglect! Here he lies in a mean and obscure grave, with not one single line to tell his resting place, not one single object to arrest the careless passer or to stop the heedless footstep as it presses on the hallowed earth. "There is more in this than philosophy can account for." The selfish genius of republicanism turns enviously away from the glory of the departed hero. Its blaze is painful for it obscures a feebler light; its memory is hateful, for it eclipses the fame of the present day; to rivalry, to envy, to avarice of glory may be traced this shameful ingratitude. In a well balanced monarcy like ours, the king is never the rival of his predecessors; if they have been honorable, they will be honored. They are his kinsmen; their glory sheds a brighter beam on his glory, their virtue on his virtue. But in elective governments each successive ruler is compared with his precursors, and according to his own excellence, takes his station in the memory of the nation. The glory of his predecessors therefore is in opposition to his; the brighter they are, the less distinguished will be he.

Had the virtue and glory of Washington been less pre-eminent, had he left behind him a less luminous character, he would have been more highly honored.—But alas, for his claims to a monument, he is beyond competition. The present rulers of this republic can only rival its illustrious founder by casting his virtues into the shade, by effacing his memory and leaving him "to dumb forgetfulness a prey." All their efforts have been directed to this object, and they have succeeded in shaking the pillars of that immortality which they can never destroy. All that herd of men who are mere creatures of memory and imitation, who, incapable of thinking for themselves, are constrained to adopt the sentiments of others, would set Jefferson in competition with Washington, and claim for him at least an equal honor; but posterity will be just. The time will arrive when the rulers of this people will look at the glory of their forefathers through the mist of ages, and bow before the awful shade of Washington with respect and reverence. Then will this neglected spot be adorned with many a tribute to the virtues of him, from whom personal enmity and zealous emulation withhold his well earned honors. Then will that self-demeaning spirit, whose conciousness of inferiority and rave for reputation, instigated to destruction, find on this very spot, the wreck of all its honor, the grave of all its hopes of deathless fame. The stranger who wonders why a tomb so new encloses one so long departed, will be told, that while the men survived with whom the * * * &c.

Exchange Coffee-House

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA...September 10.

CLEARED,

Schr Olive-Branch, Cooper, Edenton.
Stag, Nevett, George-Town.
Jerningham, Arnold, do.

Ship Hazard, Crabtree, hence was spoken 26th ult lat 39 lon 64, five days from Hampton Roads, for Liverpool.

Schr Planet, Dyer, at Portland 31st ult up for this port.

Schr William, 20 days from St. Thomas's ar. at Philadelphia 9th inst. Reports, left sloop Express, Spencer, for Alexandria. time of sailing, uncertain.

Steam Boat Report.

The Washington arrived at 2 P. M.—Nothing bound up.

State of the Weather—At 2 P. M. 70 deg.

Wheat.

WE wish to purchase from 2 to 3000 bushels good WHEAT, for which a liberal price will be given.
Sept 11 LINDSAY & HILL.

Lost,

ON Tuesday evening at the Theatre, or between there and the Coffee House, a GOLD BREAST-PIN, in the form of a Branch, and set in emerald. It can be of little value to the finder, who will receive a liberal reward on leaving it at this office.
September 10 3t

Sugar and Coffee.

LINDSAY & HILL have 40 hhds first quality Barbados sugar, and 45,000 lbs green and white coffee, for sale
September 4

Wanted

TO hire till 1st January, three laborers accustomed to the business of a farm. Apply to the printer.
September 8 10t

English Cheese & Mustard.

JUST received a few cases of Cheshire, double and single Gloucester, dolphin and pine apple Cheese, secured in lead, particularly selected, and warranted of a quality equal to any ever imported.

ALSO,

4 cases 1st quality Durham Mustard, in leaden cannisters—For sale by
JOHN H. CREASE,

WHO HAS ON HAND,

A general assortment of GROCERIES.
September 5 d6t&mwf5t

Landing

FROM on board the Norfolk packet and for sale, 12 hhds Antigua Rum.
August 20 NEWTON KEENE.

Salt, Rum, &c.

450 SACKS Liverpool ground alum salt
1500 bushels do do do do
100 sacks do fine do do
80 puncheons 3d pf. fine flavored West India Rum [sugars
80 hhds 1st and 2d quality muscovado
300 bags prime green coffee
500 reams wrapping paper
600 lbs Spanish flotant and Bengal indigo
5 pipes pure Holland gin
20 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine
40 casks London refined salt petre
4 bbls North Carolina honey
600 lbs do beeswax
Gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and hyson teas; old Jamaica spirits and cognac brandy; old port and Madeira wine
Ground and race ginger; pepper; alum
Pimento; nutmegs; cloves; copperas
Best flour for family use—with a general assortment of GROCERIES—all of which are offered for sale on moderate terms, by
BRYAN HAMPSON & Co.
September 8 3m

Wheat.

A FEW thousand bushels of good wheat are wanted immediately by
JOHN H. LADD & Co.
September 1 2w

20,000 Dollars.

ON FRIDAY NEXT, the first drawn No. in the MASONIC HALL LOTTERY, will be entitled to

$20,000.

☞ The 50,000 and 25,000 dollar prizes are also still in the wheel.

Whole tickets	D25	may draw	D	50,000
Half do	12	50 do		25,000
Quarter do	6	25 do		12,500
Fifth do	5	00 do		10,000
Eighth do	3	12 do		6,250
Tenth do	2	50 do		5,000

To be had (warranted undrawn) at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

110 Market street.

Where more capital Prizes have been obtained than at any other office in America.

ORDERS by mail, post paid, meet with the most prompt attention.
Baltimore, Sept. 9 3t

For Freight,

The schr ADELINE, carries 950 bls; is a substantial and swift sailing vessel, and now ready for a voyage to the south of Europe, South America, or West Indies. For terms apply to
JOHN RUMNEY,
Who has for sale, a few pieces of first quality Russia duck fmw3t Sept 11

For Salem,

The good and fast-sailing brig ALONZO, George K. Smith master, will sail on Saturday, 12th inst. For passage only, (having good accommodations,) apply on board. Sept 11

For New York,

To sail on Sunday,

The schr MARK-TIME, captain Starks, lying at Merchant's wharf: for freight of 500 barrels apply on board, or to BARNEWALL & POPHAM.
September 10 3t

For Norfolk,

The packet sloop OCEAN, Captain Middleton, will sail on Saturday the 12th inst.—For freight or passage apply on board, or to
BARNEWALL & POPHAM.
September 9 4t

For the West-Indies,

or elsewhere.

The brig FRIENDSHIP, Thomas A. Manning, master, burthen about 900 barrels; she is a good vessel, sails well, and is now ready to take freight on very moderate terms. Apply to
JOHN H. LADD & Co,
Who have for sale on board of said vessel, a few barrels Navy beef. Boxes excellent Codfish; brown soap, mahogany furniture, consisting of large and portable writing desks, and work tables—also a set of chairs and a few M. white pine boards.
September 8 2w

For Boston,

The schnr ELIZA ANN, captain Thorndike, is now loading, and will sail in 2 days: 300 bbls will be taken on freight, if offered immediately. Apply to
Aug 22 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

For Amsterdam,

The brig RESOLUTION William Malcom, master; is an excellent vessel and will commence loading in two days. For freight ot a few hogsheads, apply to A. C. Cazenove, or
August 27 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Liverpool Salt and Coals.

THE cargo of brig Nancy & Mary, J. Barnecoat master, from Liverpool,
4500 bushels coarse salt
300 do coal ALSO,
The cargo of the ship Maria, Wm. Morrell master, of
3000 bushels } coarse Liverpool salt
500 sacks }
4500 bushels Cannel and Orrell coal

For Sale or Freight,

The brig NANCY & MARY, captain Barnecoat, burthen about 2700 barrels, a good vessel, and can be ready for a cargo in a few days.

Also for Freight,

The ship MARIA, Wm. Morrell master, burthen 3600 barrels or 500 hogsheads tobacco, in complete order for any voyage.

Also for Freight,

The brig VISITER, captain Thomas, burthen about 2500 bbls. nearly a new vessel, and can be immediately ready for a cargo.

Also for Freight,

The schr THOMAS, capt. Thomas, carries about 800 bbls and will take freight for any eastern port. Apply to
Sept 1 LAWRASON & FOWLE.

Piano Fortes.

TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes, with the additional keys, for sale by
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.
September 9 wfmtf

Corn.

A LIBERAL price will be paid for 7,000 bushels yellow corn on application to JOHN H. LADD & Co.

C. & I. P. Thompson

HAVE received per ships Ocean, from London, and America, from Liverpool, the following articles:

Extra Imperial Saxony cloths and cassimeres; fine and superfine do do
Double milled drabs
Blankets; flannels; bombazetts; furniture moreens
Tartan plaids; superfine and fine Kidderminster carpetings, new patterns
Mourning and fancy London prints
Rich oriental furniture chintz
6-4 super Carlisle ginghams
Fancy and India book muslins
9-8 stout steam loom shirtings
Apron checks; Manchester cords and velvetteens—which with their former stock comprise a complete assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS.
September 3 d2w&thstu6w

C. Bennett,

HAS imported from London and Liverpool, and offers for sale,

Superfine cloths and cassimeres, extra imperial Saxony and Spanish
Bombazets and bombazeens
Scotch plaids; corded dimities
London Swansdowns and toilanettes
Furniture calicoes; mustard
Cheshire, double gloster, dolphin and pine apple cheese
Yorkshire cloths and plains
Flannels, milled and sagle
Superfine ingrain carpeting, of superior quality and pattern.
Best Bridport shad and herring twine
Shoe thread and book-binder's thread
Rose, duffil and point blankets
Irish linens; sheetings and long lawns
Cambrick and jaconett muslins
Marseilles quiltings; a few setts stag handle knives and forks, with dessert and carvers to match; Whitechapel needles in boxes sorted 1 to 11
September 5 d1w&ws5w

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts with the late concern of *N. & R. Blacklock*, are hereby requested to bring them to the subscriber for adjustment without delay, as the affairs of that firm must be settled within a limited time; and those indebted will please discharge their accounts as soon as possible, to
ROBERT S. BLACKLOCK,
Who continues the

Grocery Business,

at the same stand, in King-street, and invites the friends of the late firm to call on him for supplies as usual.
September 7 dtf

Feathers.

A FEW hundred weight of fresh LIVE FEATHERS, just received and for sale by WM. GILHAM.

ON HAND,

Fresh olives and capers
L P Madeira, Sicily do, Burgundy do, Old Port in bottles and in draft, Claret in bottles, Muscat do—*WINES*
Cognac brandy; Holland gin
Jamaica, Grenada and Antigua rum
Spanish chocolate of a very superior quality—together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.
July 22 d3tmwf

Richard Wood

HAS just received from New-York, and offers for sale at his fancy store, Fairfax-street, Alexandria,

1 case hair nets; 1 do cologne water
Gilt reticule clasps; Ladies' pocket needle-cases; silver thimbles and bodkins
Macassar and antique oils
Soaps of all kinds; knives and scissors
Amulet necklaces and ear rings
Dressing cases; powder and puffs
Curls and frizettes; gentlemen's wigs
Razor strops; silver shoe buckles
Cravat stiffeners; snuff and snuff boxes
Small tooth combs; tortoise shell do
Side and Tuck do
Hair, tooth, cloth, nail & comb brushes
Toilette looking-glasses

Together with a great variety of other useful and fashionable articles, to which he invites the attention of his customers and the public generally.
September 7 mwf3t

C. Potbury,

Professor of the French, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages,

INFORMS the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that he has commenced to teach the above languages at Mr. *Cowing's* School-Room. Terms and hours of attendance may be known by personal application to him there at 7 o'clock every evening (Thursdays and Sundays excepted).
September 2 wtf

Prunello and Silk Shoes.

JUST received, (direct from France) 23 doz. black, green, buff, cinnamon, white, brown and dove colored silk and prunello shoes, of superior quality; a few dozen glazed shoes.

ALSO,

On hand, an extensive assortment of ladies' and misses' kid, morocco and leather shoes; gentlemen's fine boots, shoes and pumps; common and coarse shoes and pumps; boys' and children's do; first and second quality Baltimore hats; low priced men's and boys' do; water proof plush do.—For sale wholesale and retail by the subscriber at his store, King street. WM. TRUE.
August 3 d1wwfmtf

For Sale or Rent.

A large two story brick dwelling house situated on the east side of Washington-st. between Queen & Princess-streets.

I will also lease for a term of years, several small farms lying on each side of the Little River Turnpike road, about seven miles from this place.
AUG. FITZHUGH.
September 7 mwf2w

Gunston for Sale.

THIS elegant estate is situated on the Potomac, 16 miles below Alexandria—it is bounded on three sides by the Potomac and Pohick creek, and contains nearly 3,000 acres of land, level and fertile, to which are attached six shad and herring fisheries, two of which command the river channel. This land will be laid off in four tracts, so as to have one or more fisheries to each; these tracts will be again divided if requisite. This estate is level and beautifully situated, very fertile, and remarkably healthy. Plaister acts with an effect equal to that of any part of Virginia or Pennsylvania.—I have used 500 bushels in twelve months, and such is its beneficial operation, that were I to keep this land I should considerably increase the quantity. A manufacturing mill is distant about two miles, on a stream navigable for vessels carrying 1200 bushels of wheat, where the Baltimore and Dist. of Columbia prices are given for grain; being bounded on 3 sides by water, a small extent only of fence is necessary to inclose the whole: it would be admirably adapted to grazing. The improvements are a large and very substantial brick mansion, 40 by 70 feet, with every necessary outhouse, three commodious barns, houses for Negroes, and fish houses at each of the fisheries. 120,000 bricks and 1000 bushels of lime are just burnt on the premises. There is a considerable extent of line fence, both useful and ornamental, two orchards of well selected apples and peach, besides an abundance of other choice fruit. More than 150 acres are in clover, 200 in corn, and land is in preparation for sowing 250 bushels of small grain. Any quantity of hay can be cut from the low grounds, some of which (and all might,) have been reclaimed at a trifling expense. The river and creeks, abound with wild fowl, particularly canvass backs, the woods with deer and a variety of other game. Mules, cattle, highly improved sheep, farming utensils and household furniture can be had. The terms of sale will be accommodating. Property in any of the cities, negroes, bank stock, western lands, or lands near the Ridge, will be taken in payment.—Letters must be addressed to me at Pohick Church, Fairfax county, Virginia.
September 4 GEORGE MASON.

SALES AT AUCTION.

By JOHN JACKSON & Co.

On SATURDAY, at 10 A M
Will be sold at the new auction rooms, cor of King and Water streets,
WITHOUT RESERVE,
An invoice Hardware, Cutlery, &c. in lots to suit purchasers—
Jack and pen knives; various kinds
Wood and iron braces, with 36 bitts
Two and three feet rules; handsaw files
Cooper's brace and bitts
Shoe-maker's knives; mixt pins
Razor and tool whet stones
Pallis head nail hammers; gimblets; awls
Steel and brass top thimbles
Saws various kinds; bow do and frames
German steel handsaws; steel squares
Chissels and gouges, various kinds
Cast irons; cast steel and socket chissels
An elegant assortment dining and dessert sets knives and forks and carvers
Do. scissors; do. razors, &c. &c.
Handsome assortment suspenders, parasols, pocket and memorandum books, waiters; boxes pins; do cotton balls; do jewellery; fancy baskets; ornaments, &c.

ALSO—without reserve,

6 hls whiskey: 8 bags filberts
7 boxes chocolate: wire sieves, &c
September 11

New Cheese.

TWO thousand lbs. good Connecticut cheese in small casks. For sale by
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.
September 1

Twenty-five cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscribers on the 6th inst. an apprentice boy named ELIAS JOHNS. He is nearly 17 years of age, of a pale complexion and blue eyes—5 feet 2 inches high. Had on when he went away a white hat and suit of blue and white mixed cotton. He is a notorious thief and liar, and has absconded without any apparent cause whatever. The above reward (but no charges) will be paid for apprehending said boy.

N. B. All persons whatever are hereby cautioned against harboring or employing him, as they will undoubtedly be treated as the law directs.
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.
September 8 6t

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber about the 4th of August, Negro Woman LOUIZA—she is 25 years old, about 5 feet five inches high, and stout; has some of her front teeth out, and is apt to laugh when spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and a mother living in Georgetown, one above Semmes's tavern, and the other on Herring Hill, where she has been harbored for two weeks, and left there to come home, but has not done so. I expect she can be found in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she has many acquaintances. I will give the above reward if brought home, or lodged in jail so that I get her again.
ROBERT HARPER.
Prince George's co. Maryland,
September 8 dtf

For Sale,

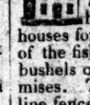
VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

I WILL offer at public sale, on the premises, a small tract of land, lying in Prince George's Co. five miles from Alexandria ferry, immediately upon Piscataway Creek, and nearly opposite the village of that name. The tract contains 187 1-2 acres. The soil is of that kind temper that receives the use of plaster and clover more speedily than the same process would do in Frederick. There is about 40 acres of meadow land in this tract, which only requires the seed. The situation is finely elevated, the water excellent, and a plentiful supply of oak, poplar, locust and cedar. Also, a quantity of all kinds of stock, plantation utensils, &c.

☞ The sale will commence on Tuesday, the 25th November next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at 11 A. M. when the terms will be made known.
G. R. BROWN.
September 10 8t

Notice.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Honorable Court of Charles County sitting as a Court of Equity, I shall expose to public sale at Port-Tobacco, Charles county, Maryland, on Wednesday the 7th day of October next, all the real estate of which General John Mitchell died seized, lying in Durham parish in said county, consisting of two tracts of land adjoining each other, called Hollyspring Resurveyed and Meek's Park, containing about 730 acres. This estate is situated contignous to that of Colonel John Tayloe's, near Maryland Point, and within two miles of the river Potomac, is considered one of the most healthy in that neighborhood, lies level, and the soil (a part of which is already strong), is thought to be susceptible of speedy improvement by the use of clover and plaister of paris. On this estate is a very considerable body of wood and timber, which if converted into money would probably pay the purchase money.



The improvements are a two story dwelling with two rooms and a passage on each floor, and a cellar under the whole, kitchen, Negro quarters, barn, and corn house, and an orchard of some of the choicest fruits.—A more particular description of it is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumable that those inclined to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale. It will be sold either entire or in parcels for the accommodation of purchasers.—The purchaser or purchasers will be required to enter into bond, with approved security for the payment of the purchase money in one, two and three years, with interest, payable annually from the day of sale; and on the ratification of the sale by the Court, and the payment of the purchase money, and not before, a deed or deeds in due form will be made, conveying all the estate, right, title, interest and claim, to the premises that the said John Mitchell, deceased, held in the same, which title is indisputable.
JOHN BARNES, Trustee.
September 7 dts

For Sale or Rent,

THAT valuable property called CONWAY'S WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to

WM. HERBERT, jr.

August 25 tf

For Sale,

THE SULPHER SPRINGS,

ABOUT eight miles from Martinsburg, Berkley County, formerly occupied by Minghinni, and now kept by Brown.—This estate consists of about

420 *Acres of Land,*

already in good cultivation, and susceptible of high improvement. The springs are much resorted to, and the boarding-house establishment is extremely profitable.—The buildings have undergone considerable repair.

As all those disposed to purchase will, I presume, visit the property, further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

H. S. G. TUCKER.

winchester, July 18 2m

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from James D. Patterson to me, I shall at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, upon the premises, proceed to sell at public auction for cash, or upon such credit as may then be agreed on,

a lot of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of West-street, and north side of King-st. in the town of Alexandria, and described in the said deed as follows: beginning at a point where the north line of King-street intersects the west line of West-street, and extending westwardly with the line of King-street 19 feet; thence north and parallel with King-street 100 feet to a 10 feet alley; thence east and parallel to King-street 19 feet to West-street; thence south with West-street 100 feet to the beginning—subject to a ground rent of 57 dollars, payable on the 15th day of October, in each and every year forever.

J. D. SIMMS, Trustee.

☞The sale of the above property is postponed till Thursday the 24th inst. September 5

For Sale,

ONE hundred and twenty-five acres of land, being a part of Judge Cranch's purchase of James H. Hooe Esq bending up on South Run, where it empties into Cameron, near the ford on the Colchester road, and extending up that run and up Cameron, including nearly an equal proportion of bottom and hill. 3-10ths of the purchase money will be required in advance; the other 7-10ths in equal annual payments with interest. For terms enquire of Richard M. Scott, or

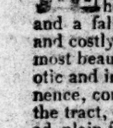
CHARLES I. LOVE.

The land above described is well timbered, the wood land being about equal to the bottom in quantity and quality. The situation is superior and more eligible than any in the neighborhood—the water good, and lies within one and a half miles from Alexandria.

July 31 ftu6w

Lexington for Sale.

THIS estate, containing two thousand three hundred and fifty acres, more or less, being one half of the well known tract of land commonly called "Mason's Neck," situated on the Potomac, in the county of Fairfax, Virginia, is now offered for sale. About two-thirds of it is covered with an uncommon heavy growth of white and bl'k oak, hickory, pine, poplar, &c near the water's edge, whence it may be transported to the markets of the district of Columbia, (a distance of 20 miles only) where timber and fuel are always in demand, and without the expense and risk encountered in conveying those articles from situations further down the river: the remainder is in cultivation, and furnished with every necessary building for that purpose; together with orchards and a blacksmith's shop. The



ot er improvements are a spacious and elegant dwelling-house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, office, ice-house, a well of excellent water, and a falling garden, of the most tasteful and costly design, filled with the rarest and most beautiful shrubberies and flowers, exotic and indigenous, all situated on an eminence, commanding a view of the rest of the tract, which extends in an uninterrupted plain from the foot of the eminence to the Potomac and Occoquan, by which it is so far bounded as to render the expense of enclosing it comparatively nothing. The prospect, moreover, of the surrounding country, diversified in every direction by sheets of water, is really beautiful beyond description. There are likewise attached to this estate four valuable

Shad & Herring Fisheries:

however, the subscriber intends to reserve one of them and a few acres of land. The woods abound with deer in such numbers, that with a little care a gentleman might command a constant supply of venison for his table; and besides the large streams abovementioned, the various creeks and inlets that every where intersect the land are covered in the proper season with wild fowl of every description known in our waters. When to all these advantages is added the great natural fertility of the land, which is not exceeded perhaps in the western country, its adaption to improvement by the use of plaster, which has been proved by experiment, its vicinity to society, to market, to two manufacturing grist-mills, to which the distance of conveyance by land and water is not more than 5 or 6 miles, it may with truth be pronounced the most valuable estate, of the same extent, in the whole range of country watered by the Potomac. It will be sold entire or divided to suit purchasers.

The terms of sale will be one-third of the purchase money in hand, the remaining 2-3ds in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, secured by a deed of trust on the land—which will be shewn in my absence to any person disposed to purchase, by Mr. *William Allison* or Mr. *Weston*, residing on the premises.

August 31 WILLIAM MASON.

Land for Sale.

I WILL sell from 150 to 300 acres of land, part of the farm on which I live.—On said land there is a log house with two rooms on a floor, a meat house, with several other small buildings, an excellent apple orchard, peaches, pears, quinces, damsons, &c. DANIEL DULANY.

August 24

For Sale,

UNDER an act of the Legislature of Virginia, passed on the 21st day of February, 1818, all that part of a tract of land lying in the county of Fairfax, and commonly called Retirement, to which the widow and heirs of the late Walter D. Brooke are entitled; as well their interest in that part which has been allotted to Ann Brooke for her dower, as that part of which the said widow and heirs are now in possession. The sale will be made at public auction on the premises near where the stage road crosses Dogues Run, on Thursday the 17th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day. The terms are one half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months.

WILLIAM H. FOOTE,
BENJAMIN M. BROOKE, *Comrs.*

August 7 tl7S

ON Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, I will offer for sale at Port-Tobacco, if not previously disposed of at private sale,

Woodbery's Hope,

lying on Potomac River, containing about 360 acres, having wood enough on it to pay for it. The soil is of an excellent quality Terms made known on the day of sale.

T. H. REEDER.

Charles co. Md. August 5 wfmt7O

Exchange & Broker's Office,

Georgetown, District of Columbia.

ROMULUS RIGGS,

AT his office, next door below Crawford's tavern. Bridge-st. Georgetown, will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes on the most reasonable terms.—All persons who may have notes on the banks of North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, would do well to call on him, as he is largely in the purchase of that kind of money, and will take it on the most reasonable terms —Persons travelling to the Western Country may at all times get the Bank Notes of the Western Banks at a fair discount, by calling at his Office. For the information of all persons throughout the U. States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all of the Banks of the District of Columbia pay their notes on demand in specie; and it would be much to the advantage of the merchants, and trading to the South and west, to encourage the circulation of the Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Washington and Alexandria, as it will at all times answer for remittances to the large commercial and Atlantic towns;—all persons emigrating or travelling to the westward should be very particular and take the Notes of the Banks of the District of Columbia, as they will find them the most current, there being no counterfeits on the District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of Alexandria has long since failed—all persons should be on their guard, as they will be imposed on. August 18

50 Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber on Saturday night the 27th ult, a Negro man by the name of JACOB THOMPSON, aged 22 or 23, nearly 6 feet high, very black, and rather a down look when spoken to—he is very apt to put one hand up to his chin when answering questions. He is a very submissive orderly fellow—His clothing that can be recollected consisted of a blue second cloth coat with yellow buttons, nearly new; Russia sheeting shirts and trowsers, and a variety of other clothing not recollected. I fully expect he must have from 150 to 200 dollars with him in money—and very little doubt but he had furnished himself with free papers. Whoever takes up the said fellow, secures him in jail, and retains all moneys and papers he may have on him, shall be entitled to the money found on him, and the above reward if taken out of the District; or twenty dollars if taken within the District of Columbia. JAMES BLOXHAM.

July 20 d3tfmw2m

For Sale,

A valuable Farm in Jefferson county, Virginia.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of chancery for the Richmond District in Virginia, in a suit wherein the executors of General George Washington were plaintiffs, and Gerard Alexander, Thomas L. Alexander, (by Ludwell Lee, his appointed guardian in his case) Ludwell Lee, Richard H. L. Washington, John A. Washington, Bushrod C. Washington and Mary Lee Washington, defendants—will be exposed to sale to the highest bidder, for ready money, on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of September next, all that tract or parcel of Land, lying in Jefferson county, Virginia, on Bullskin, commonly called Rockhall, containing 540 acres, now in the occupation of John Sanders.

The above tract of land lies about 16 miles from Winchester, and about 6 miles from Charlestown, and on the main road leading from Winchester to Baltimore, city of Washington and Alexandria. It is well adapted to plaster and clover, and is in quality little inferior, if at all, to that of any farm in that rich valley. The improvements on it are a large two-story frame dwelling house, barn and other necessary out houses.—The water is limestone and of excellent quality.

Any person wishing to view the premises will be shown them upon application to John A. Washington or Bushrod C. Washington, living near the land.

Alfred A. Powell,
Henry St. George Tucker,
Robert Worthington,
William Tate, } Commissioners.

Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

BILL IN CHANCERY.

Robert Perry
versus
James B. Dunnington, Robert Dunnington, Francis Taylor and Elizabeth B. his wife, James Bloxham and Catharine his wife, William Simmons and Esther his wife, heirs of William Dunnington.

THE Complainant alleged in his bill that the Respondents have in possession the real estate of their deceased father Wm. Dunnington, whose personal estate was not sufficient for the payment of his debts. Wm Dunnington's estate is indebted to the complainant in a large sum of money. The object of the bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the land, for the payment of the debts remaining unpaid by the personal estate. Some of the heirs of Wm. Dunnington are non-residents.—It is thereupon, at motion of the Complainant, ordered that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for the space of three months, to the intent that the absent defendants may have notice of this application, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, to shew cause, if any there be, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed. Teste,

JOHN BARNES, Clk.

June 27 3m

Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

ON application to Charles county court by petition in writing of John Smith, of Charles county, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned therein, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition, and the court being satisfied by competent testimony that the said Jno Smith has resided two years immediately preceding the time of his application, in the state of Maryland, and being also satisfied that the said John Smith is in actual confinement for debt, and the said John Smith having entered into bond with sufficient security for his personal appearance in Charles county court, to answer such allegations as his creditors may make against him—It is therefore ordered and adjudged that he said John Smith be discharged from imprisonment; and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the newspapers edited in the District of Columbia, once a week for two months successively before the third Monday of August next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before the said Court, at Charlestown, in said county, on the said third Monday of August next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to show cause why the said John Smith should not have the benefit of the several insolvent laws as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of June 1818.

Teste. JOHN BARNES, Clk.

New Publications.

JUST Received and for sale by the subscribers,

Capt. Tuckey's Narrative of an Expedition to explore the River Zaire, usually called the Congou, in Southern Africa, in 1816, to which are added the Journal of Professor Smith, and some general observations on its Inhabitants, published by Permission of the Lords of the admiralty.

The possibility of approaching the North Pole asserted by the Hon. D. Barrington, with an appendix containing Papers on the same Subject, and on a Northwest Passage, by Col. Beaufoy, F. R. S. Illustrated with a Map of the North Pole, according to the latest Discoveries.

Hobhouse's Historical Illustrations of the fourth Canto of Childe Harold, containing Dissertations on the Ruins of Rome, and an Essay on Italian Literature.

Joyce's Dialogues in Chemistry for the amusement and Instruction of young people, 2 vols.

The Brownie of Bodsbeck and other Tales, by James Hogg, Author of Queen's Wake, &c.

Marriage, a novel.

The Batchelor and the Married Man do.

Foliage, a Poem, by Leigh Hunt.

The Fudge Family in Paris.

Zuma, or the Tree of Health, and other Tales, by Mad. le Genlis.

A Help to the profitable Reading of the Holy Scriptures, by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth.

The Testimony of Natural Theology to Christianity, by Dr. Gisborne.

The Life of Mrs. Isabella Graham.
Mrs. Martha Ramsay.
Rev. Dr. Buchanan.
Dr. Watson, Bishop of Landaff.

Ellis's Account of Lord Amherst's Embassy to China.

Rambles in Italy, by an American.

Rob Roy Mc Gregor; or Auld Lang Syne, a Musical Drama.

☞Every new publication as soon as it can arrive, may be had of

JAS. KENNEDY & SON.

September 9 wfm6t

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria county, September Term, 1818

ORDERED, That the administrators of John Violett, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy.

Test, A. MOORE,
Register of Wills.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Violett, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 10th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 10th day of September, 1818.

CATHARINE VIOLETT,
ROBERT G. VIOLETT.
Administrators of John Violett, dec.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, September Term, 1818

ORDERED, That the administratrix of Archibald I. Taylor, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy.

Test, A. MOORE,
Register of Wills.

This is to give notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Archibald I. Taylor deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 10th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1818.

ELIZABETH TAYLOR,
Adm'x. of Archibald I. Taylor. dec.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, September Term, 1818

ORDERED, That the executor of Christian Piles, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for two weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy.

Test, A. MOORE,
Register of Wills.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of Christian Piles, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 10th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 10th day of September, 1818.

LEWIS PILES,
Executor of Christian Piles, dec.

PROPOSALS,

By Gideon Fairman, John Binns and Charles S. Parker,

TO PUBLISH

A Splendid Edition of

Washington's Farewell Address.

To the People of the United States.

THE world has seen enough of warriors and of Heroes—enough of Statesmen—of men who have guided Armies in the field, or dictated as Sages in the Cabinet, for the exclusive purpose of Ambition. History from its earliest page to the present day, has offered to our contemplation, only ONE WASHINGTON, but ONE MAN, whose dangers in war, and labors in in peace, were undertaken and supported with a single eye, to the benefit of his country; whose wonderful and honorable success, was the plain result of wisdom in design, and valour in execution; whom danger never appalled, nor defeat depressed; who, persevering in the justice of his cause, wooed Victory till he won her: who covetted no reward but the well earned approbation of those whose interest he lived to promote: who renounced all public honors, when they ceased to be the necessary instruments of good to the people, whose gratitude conferred them: who superior to all Monarchs, was content to be called the American Citizen. His career of glory through life was unstained by crime; and his death was felt as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS *of general Washington* is the condensed result of long experienced, matured reflection and strong anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining indissolubly the federal Union: the danger of indulging too much in party feelings:—the necessity of supporting public credit at home:—of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations: of encouraging foreign intercourse free frm foreign attachments:—are so many lessons of prudence which we should do well to bear in constant remembrance. Why therefore should not his legacy of wisdom and affection, be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? An ornament to our apartments, while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed Edition.

The Publishers are determined that the Address shall be printed on paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving, & shall in all respects be a companion worthy that great State paper.

As errors are known from various causes to find their way into the most important writings, the publishers feel it their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public, of the authenticity of the copy from which this splendid Edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

MR. GEORGE BRIDPORT will complete the Design; of which the following is an outline:—The introductory part of the Address, in highly finished ornamental penmunship, shall form the upper part;—the other parts of the plate, shall be appropriate ornaments;—in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication by Mr. *Sully* the Surrender of the British Army at York-town, October 19, 1781.

The Address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and appropriate character, designed for this purpose by Mr. Fairman, and to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than will be necessary to execute this Address; & when it shall be compleated, the type and the matrices in which it was cast shall be utterly destroyed; so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died, *first in War; first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen.*

The paper, of the first quality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr. Amies. The INK shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials.

The signature of General Washington from which it is proposed to execute a fac simile for this publication, is that which he affixed to the Constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed; Thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man and in the history of his Country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette, will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN: and the Typographical part executed by *John Binns.* They will take especial care of the execution of their several duties in this respect, and they will call to their aid, all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the Sciences and Arts, so as to make the "*Farewell Address*" no mean specimen of the state of the Fine Arts in the United States.

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splended edition of Gen. Washington's "*Farewell Address,*" it is expected it will be ready for delivery, with the Splended Edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next. That the public may have a more perfect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this Tribute to the memory of him who was "a Conqueror for the Freedom of his Country! A "Legislator for its Security! A Magistrate for its Happiness," it is not intended to solicit any Subscriptions until the Ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed. It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a Copy, payable on the delivery of the Engraving. Philadelphia, July 31.

Alexandr

VOL. XIX.]

Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.

September 1, 1818.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of 3½ per cent is this day declared for the last half year, on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

P. H. MINOR, Cash'r.

September 1

This day is published,

AND for sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

The Controversy between M. B. & Quæro,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspapers in the year 1817, on some points of

ROMAN CATHOLICISM:

To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of Indulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT.

Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received by schooner Mark-Time, [proof

20 casks large grained powder tower
10 fine do do do
5 musket do do do
5 containing 25 canisters each

This powder is of the very first quality London tower proof, and the large grained is of extra strength, manufactured expressly for duck shooting. Also,

21 hampers Bristol Bottles.

September 3

John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received for sale,

25 cases men's and boys' fine and coarse shoes, of superior quality

15 puncheons Demerara, St Croix and
3 casks lemon juice {Antigua rum
2 boxes fresh lemons
20 half bbls mess beef
50 kegs excellent small twist tobacco
30 do large do
13 hhds leaf tobacco

August 26 2w

Committed

TO my custody some time past as runaways, a Negro woman and two children. The Negro woman calls herself *Ann Butler*, and says she is free, and came from Nottingham in Prince George county upwards of seven years ago to this county, where she has lived as a free person ever since.—She is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a very dark complexion, and appears to be about 28 years of age—had on when committed an oznaburgh shift, an old white cotton petticoat, and a red calico frock.—Her oldest child is a boy, who is called *Thomas*—of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 5 years old.—The other is a girl, who is called *Ann*, also of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 3 years old. The owner is desired to come and take them away, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs, for their prison fees, &c.

THO. A. DAVIS,
Sheriff of Charles County.

July 2 2m

50 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Saturday morning, the 15th inst. negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miss M'Call, by trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow and has been in the habit of obtruding himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—has a down look when spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, having various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES SANDERSON.

August 17 tf

Notice.

ALL persons having any unsettled accounts with the subscriber, or any demand whatsoever against him (individually) are requested to exhibit the same immediately for adjustment, and all who are indebted to him are earnestly requested to make payment, as he is desirous of closing his particular Books, and accounts of any former transactions unconnected with present business.

JOHN G. LADD.

August 29 2w

Land for Sale

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Maywood Foote and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and M'Pherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. If these lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 13 ws